अंतर्गत नुस्खे में लिखी जाने वाली औषधे हैं और इसे उपचार कर रहे डाक्टर के विधिमान्य नुस्खे पर ही उपलब्ध कराया जा सकता है।

(ख) विषाक्तता को समाप्त करने के लिए निर्धारित दवाओं का सेवन करने से रोगी उनके आदी हो सकते हैं यदि ये उपयुक्त चिकित्सा पर्यवेक्षण एवं परिचर्या के अधीन न दी जाएं।

(ग) जी, हां। संदूषित और/या निर्जीवीकृत सिरिंजों और सूइयों का इस्तेमाल करना कुछ क्षेत्रों में एड्स को अधिक घटना होने का मुख्य सहकारक है।

(घ) चूंकि एच०आई०वी० एक अनुत्क्रमणीय संक्रमण है इसलिए इसका केवल निवारण किया जा सकता है। इसलिए निवारक कार्यनीति से रक्त निरापदता। यौन संचारित रोगों का नियंत्रण करना और सूचना तथा जागरूकता पैदा करना शामिल है जिससे खतरे का आचरण प्रभावित हो सके क्योंकि इससे संक्रमण हो सकता है और यह और आगे फैल सकता है।

(ङ) नुस्खे को बगैर कैमिस्टों द्वारा अनुसूची "ज" की औषधे बेचे जाने पर राज्य औषध नियंत्रक को अधिकार प्राप्त है कि वे औषध और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम और नियम के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत उनके खिलाफ दंडात्मक कार्रवाई करें।

Heart Transplanation in AIIMS

6413. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when was the first heart transplantation done in the AIIMS, New Delhi; and

(b) whether there is any risk to the life or health of a living person who donates one of his kidneys for tmasplantation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER A): (a) The first heart transplantation was done on 3rd August, 1994 in AIIMS.

(b) Subject to availability of proper facilities for such operations, risk to the life or health of a living donor is minimal.

Patients in AIIMS waiting for Transplanation

6414. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many and stage renal failure patiants are in the list of All MS, New Delhi waiting for the transplantation of Cardaveric kidneys as on date;

(b) what is the percentage of success of the kidney transplantations that took place at AIIMS till 30th April, 1995; and

(c) whether qualified surgeons as laid down in rule 9(B) of the rules made under the transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 are available for the transplantation of liver, heart and other abdominal organs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER A): (a) About 20 patients are in the waiting list for Cadaveric renal transplantation.

(b) Overall percentage of survival rate of kidney transplantation (Live related donor and Cadaver transplantation) is:

1 year more than 93%
2 year more than 85%
5 year more than 65%

(c) Yes, Sir.

Anomaly in the Delayed Payment Act

6415. SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that representations have been received from the Trade Bodies especially from the Tamil Nadu Small and Tiny Industries Association during December, 1994 to remove the anomaly in the Delayed Payment Act to ensure prompt payment of bills to SSIs with reference to the deadline of the payment;

(b) whether the enactment lacks teeth for practical enforcement;

(c) whether delayed payment can be treated as "unpaid" for the purpose of Income-tax; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to enforce the enactment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sections 4 to 9 of the Act provide sufficient strength. However, suggestions from State Governments and Small Scale Industry have also been invited in order to explore the possibilities of further strengthening the act.

(c) Clause 9 of the Act provides that notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961, the amount of interest payable or paid by any buyer, under or in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall not, for the purpose of computation of income under the Income-tax Act, 1961 be allowed as deduction.

(d) Necessary guidelines through administrative Ministries and others concerned for effective enforcement of the Act have been issued from time to time.

Financial Assistance from UNIDO for Small Scale Industries

6416. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

(a) whether United Nations Industrial Development Organisation is giving financial assistance/aid directly or through financial institutions in our country for smalt and medium industries, if so, what are the details thereof;

,(b) what is the minimum/maximum limit of financial assistance/aid for particular project/projects;

(c) whether UNIDO also arranges foreign technical know how for sophisticated products with Buy-Back arrangement, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what is the annual financial development budget and aid for the year 1995-96 for our country, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) UNIDO provides technical assistance in the main, to client countries for projects financed either by funds managed by itself or by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), development banks, the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the montreal Protocol, etc. No funds are channelled through financial institutions.

The UNIDO has executed a number of UNDP financed projects assisting to set up or strengthen institutions serving the Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SME's). These include the Bicycle Research and Development Centre and the Sewing Machine Development Centre in Ludhiana, the Metal Handicraft Service Centre in Moradabad, the Pressure Die Casting unit in Madras, Products Promotion & Development Centre (PPDC) for Small-Scale Casting and Forging Industries at Agra. On-going projects include the Institute for Auto Parts Technology, PPDC for Essential Oils at Kannauj and the Centre for Glass Industry in Firozabad. Some of UNIDO's own funds have also been used to finance projects benefitting SMEs in India.

(c) UNIDO assists the SME's to locate potential foreign partners with whom arrangements for financial collaboration, technical cooperation, buy-back arrangements, etc. may be persued.

(d) Annual budgets are not prepared for UNIDO assistance to countries. However, individual projects posed by the Government are considered for approval from time to time within UNIDO's norms. In 1994 new technical cooperation projects worth US $ 2.2.